**杭州学军中学2024届高三模拟测试**

**英语科目试卷**

**考生须知：**

**1. 本卷满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟；**

**2. 答题前，在答题卷指定区域填写学校、班级、姓名、试场号、座位号及准考证号；**

**3. 所有答案必须写在答题卷上，写在试卷上无效；**

**4. 考试结束后，只需上交答题卷。**

**第一部分 听力(共两节，满分 30 分)**

**第一节(共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分)**

**听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。**

例：How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15. B. £9.18. C. £9.15.

答案是C。

1. What room would the woman like?

A A room with a bath. B. A room with a shower. C. A room on the second floor.

2. What would the woman like to do first?

A. Meet Dave at the bookstore on the corner.

B. Cancel the appointment with Dave.

C. Get something to eat.

3. What did the man do?

A. He repaired the roof. B. He decorated the house. C. He cleaned the windows.

4. How does the man find the new computer game?

A. Time-wasting. B. Hard. C. Interesting.

5. How does the man plan to travel around after arriving in France?

A. By train. B. By car. C. By boat.

**第二节(共 15 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 22.5 分)**

**听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。**

6. Where are the speakers?

A. At home. B. In a shop. C. In a restaurant.

7. How does the woman probably feel in the end?

A. Apologetic. B. Satisfied. C. Disappointed.

**听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 、9 题。**

8. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. How to prepare for a trip.

B. When to take Jimmy out for lunch.

C. Whether to meet a new workmate.

9. What will the man do tonight?

A. Go on a business trip. B. Have dinner with his friend. C. Finish the budget report.

**听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。**

10. What does the woman’s brother like doing?

A. Collecting stamps. B. Playing tennis. C. Swimming.

11. What is the woman’s opinion about fishing?

A. It is interesting. B. It is boring. C. It is exciting.

12. What can we learn about the woman’s family?

A. Tennis is her mother’s new hobby.

B. Golf attracts her father most.

C. Swimming appeals to her granddad.

**听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。**

13. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Colleagues. B. Classmates. C. Teacher and student

14. What weak points does the man have for the job?

A. He lacks experience. B. He is badly organized. C. He can’t deal with stress.

15. What does the man ask the woman to do today?

A. Send an application letter out.

B. Go through an application letter.

C. Check the closing date for applications.

16. What will the speakers do tomorrow?

A. Hand in an essay. B. Attend an interview. C. Go shopping.

**听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。**

17. Who is the speaker talking to?

A. Students. B. Athletes. C. Historians.

18. What will the listeners visit in the morning?

A. Wildlife park. B. Cardiff Council Building. C. Cardiff Castle.

19. What will the member of Cardiff City Council do?

A. Talk about medicine in ancient days.

B. Introduce the history of a Roman wall.

C. Show the improvements in wildlife protection.

20. What do we know about the trip?

A. The whole journey takes three hours.

B. People will stay in a hotel for two nights.

C. Cardiff’s famous stadium is the destination.

**第二部分 阅读理解(共两节，满分 50 分)**

**第一节(共15个小题；每小题2.5分，满分37.5分)**

**A**

**A BAKING DEGREE/DIPLOMA ONLINE**

Offered by Auguste Escoffier School of Culinary Arts.

**General introduction**

Our programs combine flexible online classes (24/7 access to hundreds of technique videos) with a hands-on baking externship (校外实习) experience that lets you apply what you learn from our experienced instructors in a real-world setting. Also, you can attend an in-person graduation at Escoffier in Boulder.

**How culinary school online works**

Our proven approach blends online content with one-on-one interaction from experienced chef instructors to help ensure your learning, in addition to a hands-on industry externship at the end of your program.

**Who our students are**

Escoffier Online students come from many walks of life. Some are new to the business. Some are professionals who want to level up. All are ready to learn.

**The process**

*LEARN*

Complete readings, watch lectures and demonstrations, carry out research and take knowledge-check quizzes.

*DISCUSS*

Talk through what you’ve learned with classmates and instructors on private class message boards. You can also join live lessons broadcast online each week.

*EXPERIENCE*

Roll up your sleeves and get to work in your kitchen. Execute your practical assignments, documenting the process along the way through a production sheet and photos when instructed to.

1. What can we learn from the passage?

A. Escoffier experts can come to your home for instruction.

B. Reading is not required for the learning steps.

C. You can discuss with instructors in person.

D. Photos are not a must during the practical process.

2. Which of the following can best describe the course?

A. Popular and limited. B. Affordable and achievable.

C. Flexible and practical. D. Conservative and productive.

3. Where is the passage probably taken from?

A. A brochure. B. A report. C. A paper. D. A journal.

**B**

I’m a walker, logging an average of 9000 steps a day several times a week around my neighborhood. On recent trips to Copenhagen and Stockholm, I noticed tall, fit Scandinavians (斯堪法尼亚人) walking along on city streets with poles, as if they were cross-country skiing without any snow.

It was a surprise to learn that the addition of the poles makes it a more vigorous, full-body exercise than simply walking – and, as a 76-year-old looking to stay healthy while enjoying the outdoors, I decided to give it a try.

There’s plenty of help online for the new Nordic (北 欧的 ) walker: stand tall, swing your arms out as if to shake hands, and plant your poles with vigour. Then there’s the little matter of the strap (带子) on the pole. This allows the walker to grip the pole when thrusting forward and then relax that hand as the other hand pushes forward – a skill of coordination that builds stronger muscles.

For a warm-up, I started slow: Nordic walking down the hall that extends from my front door to the deck. Keeping balance wasn’t my only problem. The novel use of my arms and upper body was surprisingly demanding. After half an hour, my heart was pounding and I was sweating, but I still wasn’t much good.

Still, I carried on because there’s no arguing with the exercise’s benefits. Nordic walkers’ upper-body exercise increases their heart rate significantly more than walking without poles. And according to cardiologist Dr Aaron Baggish, with poles “you’re engaging 80 to 90 per cent of your muscles.” It also helps people with Parkinson’s, says Burrill. “We put poles in their hands and it’s amazing because they start walking with real rhythm.”

After a few clumsy days of being convinced I would never succeed, suddenly everything clicked. Not only was I able to coordinate the movements, I was aware that my heart, arms and core were getting a workout. Nordic walking is a form of exercise I expect to enjoy for years to come.

4. What inspired the writer to try Nordic walking?

A. Enjoying the outdoor skiing. B. Observing Scandinavians walking.

C. Getting tired of simple walking. D. Fancying a healthy lifestyle.

5. What was the main challenge for the author during the initial stages of Nordic walking?

A. Building strong muscle in the arms.

B. Using arms and upper body harmoniously.

C. Sweating with heart pounding.

D. Feeling discouraged for lack of progress.

6. What does the author want to show by mentioning people with Parkinson’s?

A. The great benefits of Nordic walking. B. The wide practice of Nordic walking.

C. The urgency to promote Nordic walking. D. The promising future of Nordic walking.

7. What is the author’s intention in writing this passage?

A. To persuade readers to try Nordic walking for fun.

B. To share the experience of trying a new fitness activity.

C. To emphasize the great difficulties of Nordic walking.

D. To compare Nordic walking with simple walking.

**C**

*The Christmas Pig*, J.K. Rowling’s first children’s novel since *Harry Potter I*, is a feel-good book, full of surprises, which will delight adults and children alike, not only for the original story, but also for the imaginative scenery, characters and objects that interact with the main characters.

It tells the story of Jack and the love he feels for Dur Pig, a stuffed toy pig who has been with him since he was a toddler. After losing him on Christmas Eve, Jack will embark on a great adventure to save Dur Pig with the help of the Christmas Pig, a brand-new replacement for Dur Pig.

J.K. Rowling shows again, with this book, why she is considered one of the greatest storytellers of her time. She distinguishes herself again in world building, and younger and older readers will be surprised, chapter after chapter, by the original ideas that she introduces in this world that Jack and his friend visit. The world Rowling creates is not complex but it does not underestimate children: it is a world with clear logistics that the protagonists (主人翁) must follow, carefully crafted to serve the story and not its readers.

Those long time readers of J.K. Rowling’s works will find familiar passages and themes that they may want to connect to the *Harry Potter* books. It is hard to tell if those references are there on purpose, but there may be some satisfaction in thinking that Rowling must have noticed and enjoyed them privately while she was writing them.

Parents around the world may have a difficult time every night once a chapter is finished and their children must go to sleep. *The Christmas Pig* will keep readers turning pages with a great and imaginative story, filled with cliffhangers at the end of most chapters that will leave kids asking for more. If some reviewers said that *The Ickabog* lacked *Harry Potter*’s magic, they can rest assured that *The Christmas Pig* has all the magic that J.K. Rowling can provide, and that’s more than enough.

8. Why is J.K. Rowling rated as one of the best storytellers of her time?

A. Her capacity in building characters. B. Her ability to design complicated plots.

C. Her tendency to write to children’s taste. D. Her creativity in world building.

9. What does the underlined word “cliffhangers” probably mean in Paragraph 5?

A. Imagination. B. Suspense. C. Magic. D. Challenge.

10 What can we infer from paragraph 4 and paragraph 5?

A. She intentionally included references to her previous works.

B. Parents have difficulty falling asleep after finishing a chapter.

C. Some reviewers found *The Ickabog* full of magic.

D. *The Christmas Pig* is a good illustration of J.K. Rowling’s magic.

11. What is the author’s attitude towards J.K. Rowling’s book “The Christmas Pig”?

A. Critical. B. Objective. C. Enthusiastic. D. Indifferent.

**D**

Television has transformed politics in the United States by changing the way in which information is spread, by altering political campaigns, and by changing citizen’s patterns of response to politics. By giving citizens independent access to the candidates, television reduced the role of the political party in the selection of the major party candidates. By centering politics on the person of the candidate, television accelerated the citizen’s focus on character rather than issues.

Television has altered the forms of political communication as well. The messages on which most of us rely are briefer than they once were. The stump speech, a political speech given by traveling politicians and lasting 1 to 2 hours, which was popular in the nineteenth-century, has given way to the 30-second advertisement and the 10 second “sound bite” in broadcast news. Increasingly the audience for speeches is not that standing in front of the politician but rather the viewing audience who will hear and see a short video of the speech on the news.

In these simplified forms, much of what comprised the traditional political speech of earlier ages has been lost. In 15 or 30 seconds, a speaker cannot establish the historical context that shaped the issue in question, cannot detail the probable causes of the problem, and cannot examine alternative proposals to argue that one is preferable to others. In short videos, politicians assert (断言) but do not argue.

Because television is an intimate (亲密的) medium, speaking through it requires a changed political style that is more conversational, personal, and visual than that of the old-style stump speech. Reliance on television means that increasingly our political world contains memorable pictures rather than memorable words. Schools teach us to analyze words and print. However, in a world in which politics is increasingly visual, informed citizenship requires a new set of skills.

Recognizing the power of television’s pictures, politicians craft televisual, staged events designed to attract media coverage. Much of the political activity we see on television news has been crafted by politicians, their speechwriters, and their public relations advisers for televised consumption. Sound bites in news and answers to questions in debates increasingly sound like advertisements.

12. What do we know about “stump speech” in paragraph 2?

A. It’s an event created by politicians to attract media attention.

B. It’s an interactive discussion between two politicians.

C. It’s a kind of political presentation typical of the nineteenth century.

D. It’s a style of speech common to televised political events.

13. It is suggested in paragraph 4 that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. politicians need to learn to become more personal

B. attractive politicians are favored by citizens

C. citizens tend to favor a politician who analyzed issues

D. citizens need to learn how to evaluate visual political images

14. What can we infer from the passage?

A. Political presentations today are more like advertisements than in the past.

B. Politicians today tend to be more familiar with the views of citizens than in the past.

C. Citizens today are less informed about a politician’s character than in the past.

D. Political speeches today focus more on details about issues than in the past.

15. What’s the best title for the passage?

A. Television: an Agent of Change in Politics B. Television: a Platform for Political Debate

C. Television: an Alternative to Stump Speech D. Television: a New Medium for Communication

**第二节(共5个小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分)**

**根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。**

**Green Is Good**

Planting and growing things offers a lot more than fresh vegetables and flowers. Working in a nice outdoor space can help you control weight, help you stay fit, and sharpen your mind – and that’s just for starters. There are more advantages.

**It’s a fun workout.**

\_\_\_16\_\_\_ But if you find the idea of working in a garden a bit dull, knowing it’s doing you good physically might make it more entertaining. You plant seeds, pull up weeds, move pots, and push a lawnmower etc. \_\_\_17\_\_\_ Even better, whatever your age, it is an activity with a purpose – and one that might keep you in motion longer than traditional exercise.

**It reduces your risk of heart disease.**

Even though gardening may not involve high-intensity exercise, it still provides heart-health benefits. \_\_\_18\_\_\_ The benefits come from a combination of physical exercise and the stress reduction that ‘playing in the dirt’ provides.

\_\_\_19\_\_\_

Having dirt under your fingernails may be a sign of poor hygiene (卫生), but scientists say it could also be a mark of good health. Thanks to beneficial bacteria found in soil, gardening may improve your immune system, helping you get sick less and fight off infections easier, according to research that includes a 2015 study published in the international journal Immuno Targets and Therapy.

**It increases co-ordination (配合) and strength**

Hand and finger strength, flexibility and coordination are essential for everyday tasks like opening jars, carrying packages and picking up children. \_\_\_20\_\_\_

A. It boosts your immune system.

B. It helps you stay fit physically and psychologically.

C. In fact, gardening can contribute to reducing the risk of a heart attack.

D. It’s wonderful to get out in the garden on a beautiful day to give it a tidy.

E. Gardening is a great way to maintain those fine motor (肌肉运动的) skills and muscles.

F. The gardening tasks actually provide a whole-body workout for adults over 65 years old.

G. More than just good exercise for your body, gardening provides a workout for your brain.

**第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节，满分 30 分)**

**第一节(共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分)**

“Why don’t you „act black’?” Since my middle school years, I’ve been asked this question more than any other. It seems to me that too many people have let society \_\_\_21\_\_\_ into their brains what should be expected of me, a black person, before ever \_\_\_22\_\_\_ with me. But I believe in being who I am, not who others want me to be.

On my first day of high school, going into math class, two of my classmates pointed and \_\_\_23\_\_\_ me. I initially thought my fly was open, or that something was \_\_\_24\_\_\_ in my teeth. But as I took my \_\_\_25\_\_\_, I heard one of the students whisper, “Why is a black person taking Honors?” So my fly wasn’t open. An honors level class had simply been joined by a student whose skin was an unsettling \_\_\_26\_\_\_ of brown.

Many people think my clothes should be big enough for me to \_\_\_27\_\_\_, or expect me to listen exclusively to “black music.” In seventh grade, a group of my peers fixed their \_\_\_28\_\_\_ stares on my outfit: cargo shorts and a plain, fitting t-shirt. They called out to me, “Go get some clothes, white boy.”

In one of my music classes, the teacher asked me, “Do you like rap music more?” I replied, “No, rock.” The look of\_\_\_29\_\_\_ on my classmates’ faces made me feel profoundly strange.

I am now in my junior year of high school. I still take all Honors courses. My wardrobe still only consists of clothes that are \_\_\_30\_\_\_ to my proportions. My music \_\_\_31\_\_\_ spans from rock to pop to techno, and almost everything in between. When it comes to \_\_\_32\_\_\_ my friends, I am still colorblind. I continue to do my best work in school in order to \_\_\_33\_\_\_ my goals; and yet, when I look in the mirror, I still see skin of that\_\_\_34\_\_\_ shade of brown.

My skin color has done nothing to change my \_\_\_35\_\_\_, and my personality has done nothing to change my skin color.

21.

A. decide B. dive C. program D. press

22.

A. comparing B. interacting C. competing D. coping

23.

A. laughed at B. called on C. knocked into D. passed by

24.

A. hidden B. stuck C. occupied D. planted

25.

A. paper B. class C. seat D. work

26.

A. shade B. color C. place D. kind

27.

A. grow up B. live in C. put down D. reach out

28.

A. warm B. caring C. cold D. weak

29.

A. terror B. appreciation C. shock D. admiration

30.

A. appropriate B. comfortable C. abnormal D. similar

31.

A. stadium B. library C. home D. dorm

32.

A. judging B. defining C. choosing D. refusing

33.

A. break B. add C. keep D. reach

34.

A. same B. common C. frequent D. accurate

35.

A. appearance B. performance C. personality D. routine

**第二节(共 10 小题；每小题 1. 5 分，满分 15 分)**

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

The recent opening of a new exhibition building at the Sanxingdui Museum, in Guanghan, in Sichuan province, made the place \_\_\_36\_\_\_ instant tourist hot spot. The bronze heads, golden masks, holy trees and various statues reveal the\_\_\_37\_\_\_ (mystery) faces of a culture dating back more than 3,000 years.

For those who cannot make it to Guanghan, \_\_\_38\_\_\_ the extensive site of Sanxingdui is located, an immersive exhibition \_\_\_39\_\_\_(equip) with digital technology, titled Hello Sanxingdui, \_\_\_40\_\_\_ (offer) an alternative means to be awed by the magnificence of this Bronze Age culture. It is running at the Longfu Art Museum in Beijing until Feb 29.

It provides a time-travel experience for both an educational and artistic appeal. The journey begins \_\_\_41\_\_\_ a brief timeline of texts, photos and videos, showing how Sanxingdui was first discovered in the 1920s, when objects were found by farmers digging an irrigation ditch (灌溉沟渠); and it highlights the important moments in the past century’s continued archaeological efforts, to reveal the myths surrounding Sanxingdui and the secrets yet \_\_\_42\_\_\_ (uncover).

On show \_\_\_43\_\_\_ life-size reproductions of dozens of astonishing artifacts, supervised by Sanxingdui Museum, such as 2.6-meter bronze statues, 3.8-meter-wide bronze masks and “the holy tree” standing nearly 4 meters.

Images of these objects found at Sanxingdui and their \_\_\_44\_\_\_ (pattern) have been digitalized, animated and projected on screens, leading the audience into the ancient kingdom of Shu, a \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ (civilize) that thrived for centuries in the southwest during the Zhou Dynasty, and disappeared suddenly, leaving many myths and legends.

**第四部分 写作 (共两节，满分 40 分)**

**第一节 (满分 15 分)**

46. 假定你是李华，你正在做一个问卷调查，以了解中英高中生在未来大学专业选择上的差异。请你用英文给英国好友Jim写封邮件，内容包括：

1. 问卷内容；

2. 请求答卷并转发。

注意：

1. 写作词数应为80左右；

2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**第二节 (满分 25 分)**

47. 阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

“Have you decided on your major?” my parents inquired.

“Bioengineering, of course.” I responded without the slightest hesitation.

I entered this world with Poland syndrome, a disease that prevented the formation of my right arm and pectoral muscle(s 胸肌). My parents, believing that playing with Lego could enhance my dexterity(灵巧), gifted me my first kit when I was five. Struggling to piece the components together, I crafted my first Lego work – a car. As I got older, I grew obsessed with Lego Technic, a more advanced range, and how to use it to build more delicate structures. By the age of nine, I had fashioned my first prosthetic arm(义肢)using Lego Technic – a simple box that perfectly accommodated my right arm.

This early creation sparked my drive for further exploration. Years later, I developed another prosthetic arm that I called the MK-1, which had fingers, a motor, a pressure sensor, a movable elbow joint, and a grabber capable of picking things up.

Before constructing it I had already decided against traditional prosthetics. Not because they were ineffective, but because playing with Lego did significantly improve my dexterity, helping me adapt to my condition. However, a more frustrating reason was that prosthetics were too expensive. My parents and I had looked into getting one a few years earlier, only to be discouraged by the prohibitive price. So, I concluded that I might not need one because I was managing well without. Nevertheless, the joy of creating prosthetics with Lego remained, and I continued making them purely for the fun of it.

As the years passed, my creations evolved from MK-1 to the more advanced and comfortable MK-V. It featured a control unit that could send and receive orders from sensors on the arm to the motors, with cables that contract like muscles.

One day, a couple with their eight-year-old son, who lost both arms in an accident, reached out to me after learning about my creations. Short of money, they couldn’t afford well-functioning prosthetics. “Daniel,” the father earnestly asked, “we were wondering if you could possibly help build a set of prosthetics for our son.”

注意:

1. 所续写短文的词数应为150左右；

2. 续写部分分为两段，每段的开头语已为你写好。

Paragraph 1:

*I knew it would be a challenging and demanding task, but I responded with a “yes”.*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Paragraph 2:

*I rushed to the boy’s home and secured the prosthetics onto him!*

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听力 1—5 BCACB 6—10 ACBAC 11—15 BABAB 16—20 CACCB